

DR. BERTLING'S ACTIVITIES NOW UNDER SCRUTINY

Continued From Page One

of the American Institute, Berlin, who is in America as a special representative of our American Minister, Mr. Gerard, located in Berlin. Any courtesy you may extend to Dr. Bertling I assure you will be much appreciated by. Very truly yours, Harry S. Thalhimer.

Dr. Bertling arrived in the United States on or about Aug. 20, 1914, and the papers show that he reported to Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador in Washington, who sent him numerous checks and kept up a close supervision of his work and corresponded with him through Assistant Counsellor Edler, who acts as the ambassador's private secretary, and through Prince Hatzfeldt, and Counsellor Haniel, the ranking members of the German diplomatic staff in Washington.

Count Bernstorff not only sent money to Dr. Bertling on frequent occasions, but the German Embassy took an active part in directing his propaganda. In a letter of Sept. 5, 1914, to Count von Bernstorff, Dr. Bertling writes: "Enclosed I beg to send you the revised and in one place broadened text for the National Sunday Magazine. It can be cut to any length desired." This letter bears the official stamp of the embassy, showing it was received and entered under No. 5154.

The official stamp of the German Embassy in Washington also appears on an invitation from the German Legation of Gloucester, Mass., asking Dr. Bertling to speak before the Massachusetts Commandery of the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish War, of which he (Few) was President.

The German Embassy, through Counsellor Haniel, gave Dr. Bertling the name of a pro-German orator to the Rev. Paul A. Menzel, the German pastor of the Concordia Church of Washington, D. C., and it was to Dr. Bertling that would be propaganda work sent, as witness the letter from Alfred Laurence Brennan, who wrote: "Having just now been told by a German noble that it is to you I should speak regarding my plans, which involve public expressions of pro-German conviction," and complained that "the Tribune declines to print my contributions favorable to Germany, even as to various other New York papers which are impudently disposed toward the German Imperial establishment."

Count von Bernstorff also instructed Dr. Bertling through Counsellor Haniel to get in touch with Joseph P. Alling and ask Dr. Haniel's letter of instruction did not give Mr. Alling's address, Dr. Bertling wired for the information and received a reply from the German ambassador himself as shown by the following letter and telegram. The letter, dated from the Kaiserliche Deutsche Botschaft, Washington, D. C., Oct. 21, 1914, reads:

The ambassador begs you to place yourself in communication with Mr. Joseph P. Alling and to come to an understanding with him, the ambassador having requested that you handle this matter. Nothing has been written to this man from here.

The Kaiser's Ambassador, Joseph P. Alling, care City Club of Rochester, N. Y.

BERNSTORFF. From references to his trip to Rochester contained in other letters, it is clear that Dr. Bertling successfully performed the mission entrusted to him by the German Embassy.

The papers show that Dr. Bertling was in constant communication with Ambassador von Bernstorff, and in nearly all of them mention is made of money or checks sent by the Ambassador. The usual amount is \$150. The following excerpts are fair samples of the correspondence that passed:

German Embassy, Washington, D. C., Jan. 26, 1915.

Honored Doctor: With hearty thanks for your friendly lines of yesterday, I send you herewith the desired check for \$150.

I have discussed with His Excellency the contents of your letter, and he begs me to thank you heartily for your interesting information.

Wishing you much pleasure in Newport. Your devoted FR. EDLER.

German Embassy, Washington, D. C., Feb. 5, 1915.

Honored Doctor: I brought to the knowledge of the Ambassador the contents of your friendly letter of yesterday. His Excellency begs me to thank you warmly for the friendly communication and has requested me to send you the \$50. As I shall again be in New York from Tuesday morning for a few days, I should be very glad if you would look me up. We could then regulate this business situation. Your devoted FR. EDLER.

Ritz-Carlton Hotel, New York, Feb. 26, 1915.

Most Honored Doctor: Your friendly letter of the 23d inst. I have not failed to communicate to His Excellency the Ambassador.

Count Bernstorff rejoices exceedingly over your activities and wishes you continued good success.

Were you already in beautiful Newport? With best greetings, Your devoted FR. EDLER. One of the letters from Capt. von Papen deals with the German military maps of Belgium. In another the German military attaches ask Dr. Bertling to place himself in touch with Mr. Bligh, who was believed to be in possession of information that might be of use to Germany. Capt. von Papen's letters read:

Kaiserliche Deutsche Botschaft, Military Attache.

Most Honored Doctor: Best thanks for your letter and the interesting inclosure. I entirely agree with your opinion with regard to the maps—it is a two-edged sword.

Mr. P. Etten may be given the desired material in full. One observes how very ill-informed the average American is.

In the meantime, best wishes. Your devoted P. PAPEN. Ambassador Bernstorff, however, very closely supervised Dr. Bertling's

activities. Apart from his communications through Assistant Counsellor Edler, who acts as private secretary to the German ambassador, some of the correspondence was conducted through Prince Hatzfeldt, the ranking member of the embassy staff, as witness the following letter, which refers to a conference Dr. Bertling had with the ambassador and tells of the interest in Dr. Bertling's plans:

March 17, 1915. Kaiserliche Deutsche Botschaft (German Embassy), Washington, D. C. Honored Doctor: Dr. Edler has given me your lecture delivered in New Haven and I have discussed it with His Excellency the Ambassador. In continuation of the conversation you recently had with His Excellency he would like to know when the lecture was delivered and whether you propose to give further addresses.

Also Count Bernstorff would like to be informed of your plans for the future, as the Imperial government has of course a financial interest in them.

With most friendly greetings, I am, yours devotedly, PRINZ HATZFELDT.

Dr. Bertling kept a copy of his reply to this letter. It is written on a Western Union Telegraph form and reads:

Prince Hatzfeldt, No. 1453 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C. New Haven was February twenty-fourth; have refused all other engagements since March first, but kept previous until last Tuesday. Followed strictly instructions.

Dr. Bertling's propaganda work seems, however, to have occupied him so much that he completely neglected the organization of the pro-German cable news service to South America and China.

In a letter from R. Walther of the German-American Chamber of Commerce in Berlin, Dr. Bertling was told that "unfortunately they are quite displeased in the Foreign Office about the carrying out of your special mission to supply a cable service to South America and China. One does not understand why your instructions do not seem to have been carried out at all—either Prince Hatzfeldt's plans nor the activities of the German-American Chamber of Commerce should have released you from your accurately prescribed task."

The propaganda activity, which is recognized as quite effective, had by no means been your chief mission."

Dr. Bertling not only incurred the displeasure of the German Foreign Office by his failure to carry out his special mission, but he also forfeited the confidence of Dr. Dernburg and Prof. Muensterberg by opening a letter from Prof. Muensterberg to Dr. Dernburg which had been entrusted to him for safe delivery. Furthermore, Dr. Bertling read the letter to a Mr. H. H. Ewers before Dr. Dernburg ever saw it.

About the time of his correspondence with Prince Hatzfeldt, Dr. Bertling, who as the papers show, repeatedly had been used by Ambassador Bernstorff, applied to the latter for a position in the German Embassy in Washington. This is made clear in an interesting letter from Assistant Counsellor Edler to Dr. Bertling, dated March 19, 1915, in which the writer openly forecasts the possible departure of the German Ambassador from the United States. It says:

"Most Honored Doctor: As the Ambassador had a moment's leisure today, I seized the opportunity to bring your matter before him. He is entirely agreeable to giving you the desired employment, but he considers the present conditions too uncertain, as his departure for Germany in the near future is not impossible. However, the wished for calm descends upon the country in about 14 days, His Excellency purposes to take up his residence at the Ritz Hotel for the summer. When this happens, His Excellency will gladly avail himself of your friendly offer."

In two letters of Dr. Edler's reference is made to the strained diplomatic situation brought about by the execution of the Louisiana. On May 15 he wrote:

"Happily the intense political suspense has somewhat modified, but one cannot yet regard the crisis as past. I have the somewhat shaded answer from Berlin. At least we have not yet packed our boxes."

Ten days later, Dr. Edler writes: "Thank God the political tension appears to be somewhat abated. We expect pretty certainly to move the embassy to Cedarhurst, L. I., at once."

Bertling's Credentials. (Copy) Ministry of Intellectual and Educational Affairs, U. I. 11, No. 2811.

Berlin W. Aug. 5, 1914. The bearer of this present is Dr. Bertling, Assistant at the Amerika-Institute in Berlin, the headquarters for the organization and supervision of German-American exchanges. He has complete command of the English language, both spoken and written.

He is also well equipped with practical geographical knowledge, and knows of his own observation the topography of the Eastern coast of the U. S. as well as the following foreign ports of Europe: Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Flushing, Calais, Cherbourg, Plymouth, Southampton, Dover, Queensboro, Harwich, Newcastle, Leith, Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, Queenstown, furthermore, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Nice, Genoa, Athens, Constantinople, as well as the Norwegian coast from Bergen to Hammerfest.

Dr. Bertling was commissioned by the American Embassy in Berlin in the years 1910-1913 as instructor of two American naval officers detailed by the United States Navy Department to the Naval Attache here, and in this capacity had an unusual opportunity to make himself acquainted with questions and literature bearing upon trade and shipping.

He has also made in all 20 transatlantic voyages on eight occasions in ships of English lines, and on account of his expert knowledge of travel he was sent last spring by the Hamburg-American line on a voyage to New York on board the Imperator to study conditions on behalf of the line.

Dr. Bertling has treated of German foreign interests in a number of matters in the leading press in English as well as in the German language.

The Minister of Intellectual and Educational Affairs. Per: BRÜGER.

HAINES MURDER HEARING UNIQUE IN COURT ANNALS

Many Features Mark Trumbull Man's Case As Most Memorable One.

The length of time the jury was out is said to be the longest on record in Fairfield county. Leaving the jury box at 2:10 in the afternoon, no word was sent from the jury room until 5:56 when at the instance of Judge Webb they were ordered back into the courtroom and informed by the court that supper arrangements were being made.

Under the direction of Sheriff Pease, coffee, sandwiches and platters ordered from a nearby restaurant, and served in the counsel room attached to the court chamber.

Special concern was shown by the court for the condition of Jurymen James Toohey, who was known to have been ill during the latter days of the trial. The jurymen expressed himself as feeling quite well.

The jury were permitted to send messages through court officers to families and friends, informing them of their delay.

Though the jurymen appeared to have been laboring under the stress of argument when they appeared in court, there was no indication of fatigue and all bore smiling countenances rather than the look of gloomy depression which is sometimes noted on the faces of tales who have been subjected to long hours of discussion.

After a short renewal of the deliberations they were called to the supper room where they partook of the refreshment and smoked cigars furnished by the sheriff. They again returned before 11 o'clock that they knocked upon the doorway announcing to Deputy Sheriff Robert Nichols in charge that they would like to be provided with sleeping accommodations for the night.

At 10:40 the court ordered them into the courtroom and addressed them upon the provisions made for their accommodation. At this time several members appeared to be laboring under the strain of their deliberation and showed signs of need of sleep. Jurymen Toohey had removed his collar but again expressed himself to the court as feeling well and refused the offer of medical attention.

They were informed that the state had made provision for their comfort by ordering 12 cots from The Stratfield, which were placed in the large courtroom and in the two adjoining rooms. They were informed that breakfast would be served at a reasonable hour and that they were not expected to render their verdict before 10 o'clock tomorrow morning when the court would come in from recess.

Sheriff Pease provided the necessary cots and sleeping equipment and after locking all the windows and doors placed the state at the necessary points. The jury had been locked up for eight hours and 50 minutes, during which time it is believed that they deliberated with calmness, for no serious argument came through the doorway of the room.

The strain throughout the day began to tell upon Jason Haines, the accused. While at first calm under the stress of the trial, he gradually became restless as the hours rolled by and paced nervously up and down his quarters in the sheriff's private office where he was closely guarded. To him, however, the day's work was known whether the jury had come in and when brought into court at the last recess seemed unmoved when told that he was called into court merely to hear the jury disposed of for the night.

His nervousness did not in any way affect the appetite which the prisoner has had during his trial. As usual he ate of everything that was set before him, and from a nearby restaurant he obtained a large quantity of fried oysters, steak and French fried potatoes, which he devoured with gusto. He also ate of everything that was set before him, and from a nearby restaurant he obtained a large quantity of fried oysters, steak and French fried potatoes, which he devoured with gusto. He also ate of everything that was set before him, and from a nearby restaurant he obtained a large quantity of fried oysters, steak and French fried potatoes, which he devoured with gusto.

In his appearance in the courtroom Haines did not deviate from his habitual downcast expression and apparent disinterestedness in the proceedings. Other than to nod his head in assent or concern that the verdict had not been reached. No such stoical demeanor is recalled in a prison trial for his life in any previous case tried here.

In fact, the case throughout has been most unusual in many features. It is said that the audiences have been far above part in the intelligence of the individuals present. In some quarters this was attributed to the prevalence of trials shown upon motion picture screens and the desire of patrons of witnessing for the first time a real trial for murder. The charge of Judge Webb is declared by the eminent lawyers present to be one of the most concise, impartial and most magnificently worded addresses made in a local courtroom. The features of the case, contrasted with those of the past are said to show little of a parallel nature, and the defense was one of the most unique presented by experts.

During the early afternoon session when it was believed that the jury would soon render its verdict, interested spectators in the courtroom were the Collins brothers, who were brought to court that they might plead to manslaughter indictments for the killing of a West End man during the winter.

MUSICAL CLUBS MEET.

Danbury, March 16.—Music lovers from all over the state gathered here today for the first annual state meeting of the musical organizations. The members of the Connecticut Federation of Musical Clubs, Election of state officers and formation of plans for a closer co-operation among the various local organizations were among the matters of business to come before the convention.

Show drifts at Broadalbin, in the Adirondacks, are 40 feet deep.



WHERE TO BUY SOCONY KEROSENE OIL

These dealers carry Socony Kerosene, the Standard Oil Co. of New York's best grade of refined oil.



BRIDGEPORT
Albrecht, Annie
Baumann, Rudolph
Boray, Paul
Bower, Meyer
Buda, Stefan
Campbell, Chas. A.
Cannon, Wm.
Coe & White Co.
Cohen, Samuel
Comer, Geo. F.
Conway, John J.
Costanza, Nicholas
Feldman, Sidney
Finlan, Edward
Foot, Eber R.
Furer, Joe
Gross, Morris
Gross, Samuel
Hallett, David
Haut, Herman
Herzog, Anton
Horvath, Stephen
Jontos, Stephan
Kaplan, Bennett
Kaplan, Brothers
Kaplan, William
Kelly, Mrs. Mary E.

Krentzman, Morris
Kunkel, D.
Lacher, Philip
Logan, Brothers Co.
(14 stores)
London, Nathan
Lund, J. M.
McDonough & Dalley
McNamara, Dennis E.
(All stores)
Monaco, Giuseppe
Murberg, Sven
Nabel, Abraham
Noble, Stephen
Novak, Philip
Novak, Samuel
Pogor, Samuel
Peoples Cash Grocery
Postol, Edward
Postol, Norman
Redding, Harry W.
Rial, Angelo
Rome, Isaac
Rome, Morris
Romm, Mrs. Fannie
Salt, Abraham
Scalis, Donato
Schipior, Abraham
Schipior, Harry

Schwartz, Peter
Schwartz, Wm.
Shapiro, Abraham
Shapiro, Louis
Smick, Harry
Smick, Louis
Smulowitz, Samuel
Spanner, Mrs. Ida
Stein, Max
Stewart, Alfred L.
Strauss, Adelbert
Sullivan, Thos. J.
Swimmer, Harry
Tashy, Nicholas
Troy, E. L.
Village Store Co., The
Vincent Brothers
Weintraub, Morris
Weldon, Edward
Wolfman, W. L.

Palley, J.
Peceny, Mrs. B.
Raischelson, Max
Spanner, Harry
Timco, John
Wyrten, C. A.
Yussey, Andrew
Zlobro, Stanley

Jennings, W. H.
Sarno, J.
Von Holts & Sierup

BLACK ROCK
McNamara, D. E.
Muerberg, S.
Dulge, E.

GREENFIELD HILL
G. A. & M. E. Banks

NICHOLS
E. S. Fairchild & Son

LONG HILL
J. P. Mahoney

STEPNEY
C. L. Smalley
E. A. Osborne
A. S. Edwards

TRUMBULL
A. S. Parks
Samuel Ward

ASPETUCK
J. P. Merwin

SIX BRIDGEPORT PASTORS TO BE AT CONFERENCE

Annual Gathering of Methodist Church Representatives April 5.

The New York East Conference, to which Bridgeport belongs, will be held at Stamford, from April 5 to April 11. The six pastors of the Methodist churches in Bridgeport will attend and read their annual reports.

No changes for Bridgeport are expected in Methodist circles. Several changes in the state are likely. Four hundred pastors will attend the conference.

On Tuesday, April 4, will occur the annual examination of pastors, including the reading of the minutes of the last conference. The Rev. Wallace H. Fitch, pastor of the Methodist church, will be assisted in the arrangements for entertaining the pastors by a local committee, and for the most part the pastors will be entertained at the homes of members of the church.

The first conference session will be held Wednesday morning, April 5. Bishop Wilson and the four district superintendents will conduct conference business with to note with the consideration of the great amount of conference business will be taken up.

There will be a conference session every morning during the week. In the afternoon will be held the anniversary meetings of the several societies, an important part of the church organization. The Women's Missionary Societies, the Freedmen's Aid Societies and the many other organizations will meet and the annual memorial service will be held. In the evenings there will be addresses on various topics and miscellaneous business. There will probably be no meetings Saturday afternoon and evening.

Bishop Wilson will preach the annual conference sermon Sunday morning, and in the evening some prominent pastor will preach at the church. The pastors in attendance are not expected to preach in their own churches on conference Sunday and the pulpits will be filled by other than regular pastors.

There will be a conference session Monday and one more on Tuesday should business not be announced previously. The delegates to the various churches will be announced at the final session. Waterbury expects to lose at least two Methodist clergymen, the Rev. W. E. Thompson, D. D., pastor of the First Methodist church, who is to go to Brooklyn, N. Y., and the Rev. Harry K. Miller of the South Methodist church, whom the Winsted church wants, but who may be assigned by the bishop to duty elsewhere.

As a part of the business of the conference, Dr. Elmer A. Dent of New Haven will submit his report as superintendent of the New Haven District. The other three appointments to the New York, Brooklyn North and Brooklyn South Districts, will each make their respective reports.

Much attention will be given to the election of ministerial delegates to the

quadrennial session of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, which will be held at Saratoga, N. Y. in May. Every constituent conference elects delegates on the basis of one to every 45 members, and an additional delegate for the number remaining, if it be 30 or more. The members of the Laymen's association elect lay delegates on the same basis. The New York East conference is entitled to not less than seven delegates in each class.

The general conference considers all questions of church government, elects the bishops and looks after the welfare of the Methodist Episcopal church in all parts of the world. There will be delegates from many foreign lands, as well as those representing the 8,000,000 Methodists in the United States. The general conference will be in session a matter of ten days. The Laymen's association will hold its annual conference in Stamford on Friday of conference week.

NOLLE WYLLEY CASE.

Owing to lack of evidence the city court nolle the case of Herman Wylley, 653 Fairfield avenue, accused of stealing \$5 from Morton Strong of the Star lunch, Fairfield avenue, last night at 11 o'clock. Strong left the lunch room to go to another room and missed the money. When he returned to look for the bill it was gone. Wylley was apprehended and searched but no money was found on his possession.

PLEADS GUILTY TO MURDER

Cambridge, Mass., March 16.—Richard McCormick, who recently confessed that he had killed his mother, pleaded guilty to a charge of murder in the district court today and was held without bail for a hearing on March 24. McCormick was recently paroled from a hospital for the insane.

BORINO NOW IN VILLA BAND IS LATEST RUMOR

Letter From Chihuahua, Mexico, Says Bond Jumper Is Now Bandit.

An Italian resident of East Bridgeport reported a little excitement at Chihuahua, Mexico. The statement is that Borino has fled this country a fugitive from justice and joined the gang of bandits.

The letter is alleged to have been written by Borino and postmarked Chihuahua, Mexico. The statement is that Borino has fled this country a fugitive from justice and joined the gang of bandits. Borino is wanted by the authorities of this city to answer a charge in the superior court of living on the illicit earnings of women. He skipped a bond of \$1,500 furnished by Pellagrino Aurilio, proprietor of the Washington Park hotel at Crescent avenue and Kosuth street.

HARBOR HAPPENINGS.

The tug Abram P. Skidmore left for New York with six light boats. The steam tug Marion B. entered from New York.

Juan Bilbao, El Paso cattleman, arrived at El Paso from Mexico, where he said he had paid Villa bandits \$1,500 as a ransom for his release.

SUBMARINE LAUNCHED AT FORT RIVER YAC'D

Charlestown, Mass., March 16.—The submarine L-10, the fourth submarine built for the United States navy by the Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation, was launched today.

The vessel was 30 per cent completed. Miss Catherine Rush, daughter of Capt. William R. Rush, commandant of the Charlestown navy yard, was the sponsor.

BRITAIN PREFACES ANSWER TO MAIL SEIZURE PROTEST

Washington, March 16.—Ambassador Page at London cabled today that the British foreign office is preparing its reply to the inquiry of the United States on the recent stopping of the American liner China near Shanghai by a British warship and the removal of 38 Austrians, Germans and Turks. Mr. Page did not indicate its nature.

LORIMER TRIAL DELAYED

Chicago, March 16.—The trial of William Lorimer, charged with conspiracy in connection with the failure of the La Salle Trust & Savings bank, was postponed today until tomorrow because of the illness of counsel for the former bank president.

Miss Genevieve Brown of 195 Main street, who was one of the soloists at the minstrel show to be given at the Church of the Assumption, Westport, tomorrow evening.

THE PRETTIEST FACE

and the most beautiful band are often disguised by an unsightly wart. It can easily be removed in a few days without pain by using Cyrus Wart Remover. For sale only at the Cyrus Pharmacy, 411 North Ave.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 & \$5.00 SHOES

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY WEARING W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

VALUE GUARANTEED

For 32 years W. L. Douglas name has stood for shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price. His name and the retail price stamped on the bottom guarantees full value and protects the wearer against high prices for inferior shoes. They are the best known shoes in the world.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made of the most carefully selected leathers, after the latest models, in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., under the direction and personal inspection of a most perfect organization and the highest paid skilled shoemakers; all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes in the world.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00 SHOES are just as good for style, fit and wear as other makes costing \$6 to \$8, the only perceptible difference is the price.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 and \$3.50 SHOES hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than other makes for the price.

None genuine unless W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORE: 1068 MAIN STREET, BRIDGEPORT

FOR MEN AND WOMEN

W. L. DOUGLAS WAS PUT TO WORK MAKING SHOES AT SEVEN YEARS OF AGE. HE HAS BEEN MAKING SHOES SINCE 1876. AND IS NOW MAKING THE BEST MAKER OF \$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 \$5.00 N. Y. C.

BOYS' SHOES Best Made \$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 \$5.00

Dating free. W. L. Douglas Brockton, Mass.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES